

WEATHER-Cloudy, warmer to-night and Saturday

# FINAL RESULTS EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

## POLITICIAN FOUND DYING AT ENTRANCE OF BRIDGE

**John P. Kelly Unconscious There with a Fractured Skull.**

**AGENT OF THE MUTUAL.**

**Wrote Millions of Dollars of Insurance, According to an Official.**

John P. Kelly, a former member of the Board of Education, prominent politician in the John C. Sheehan anti-tramway fight, and one of the oldest and best of the Mutual Life Insurance Company's staff of agents, was found at the middle entrance to Brooklyn Bridge early to-day by one of the bridge policemen, and was removed by Dr. Burroughs to Hudson Street Hospital. He is in a critical condition, suffering from a fracture at the base of the skull.

A clot of blood formed on Kelly's brain and the surgeons decided that the only chance for recovery, and even then a bare one, was to operate. The dying man was placed on the table and for two hours late this afternoon he passed away. The doctors said his condition was still critical.

Mr. Kelly had been dining with Brooklyn friends and was on his way home when he met with the accident. According to the statements of police witnesses, Mr. Kelly lost his balance on the top of the steel-capped stairs leading from the upper section of the bridge to Park Row, and fell head down the steps. It is said that he turned several somersaults, and struck the stone sidewalk on his head. The fall was seen by a score of men and women. Excitement prevailed, and the crowd gathered about the injured man stopped to rubberneck until the Hudson Street Hospital ambulance carried Kelly away.

William R. Kelly, of No. 26 Liberty Street, brother of the dying man, was at Hudson Street Hospital to-day and made the identification to-day and to-day. Kelly lived at No. 121 East One Hundred and Fifth Street. The identification of the man was made at Hudson Street Hospital by a brother, J. E. Kelly, after the police and hospital staff had found letters and a small box of Kelly's in the man's pocket. Kelly, No. 121 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, and No. 26 Liberty Street, and one addressed to Mrs. N. E. Kelly, with the One Hundred and Fifth Street address. It was said at the hospital that Kelly was not expected to live more than a few hours, and that the recovery of consciousness was not likely.

**Solicitor of Big Insurance.**  
Kelly, with several other Mutual Life agents, occupied an office on the Liberty Street side of the building. He had been connected with the company for about seventeen years, and was considered one of the best agents of the company, soliciting to a large extent "big business." For about ten years he was superintendent of the Harlem Branch of the Mutual Life, with an office on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

After spending ten years there, he sought a broader field of activity, and became connected with the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co., Mutual Life agents in the financial section.

This is the firm which became involved in the insurance investigation, the reason of the connection with the McCurdy family, and when the business of this firm had been practically disrupted by the exposures, Kelly, in company with a number of other agents, formed what was known as the Home Office Branch, with offices in the home building. This was not a regularly organized branch, but simply a joint office for a large number of men dealing directly with the company.

**Written Millions in Insurance.**  
Thomas C. Bell, Agency Supervisor of the Mutual Life Company, expressed much regret at learning of Kelly's serious condition. He said Kelly was undoubtedly one of the very best men connected with the company, who, while with the company had written millions of dollars in policies.

During the days of the Sheehan Democracy, Kelly was one of the most prominent leaders of the anti-tramway campaign which ended in the election of Mayor Low. Kelly was a strong candidate for one of the commissionerships at the Mayor's disposal. He did not land this appointment, but in 1905 the Mayor appointed Kelly one of the members of the Board of Education, which he held for about four years, leaving the board in 1908.

He was a member of the Board during the time of its reorganization, when the several Borough Boards of Education were dissolved and united in the new body for the whole of the Greater City.

## FRED BELASCO'S WIFE DIES AND THE SHOCK KILLS HIS PARTNER

**Strange and Sudden Deaths of Actress Juliet Crosby and San Francisco Manager Occur Within an Hour.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Mrs. Fred Belasco, wife of the actor and manager of the Alcazar Theatre, and known on the stage under the name of Juliet Crosby, died suddenly to-day, and an hour later M. L. Mayer, Mr. Belasco's partner, died of the shock.

Juliet Crosby, as she was known in the Belasco stock company, was a strikingly handsome blonde, and had been on the stage for about ten years. Her first appearance on any public stage was made at her husband's theatre, when he produced "The First Born," a play of Chinese life, that David Belasco brought to New York after seeing it at his brother's house. The wedding of Fred Belasco and Juliet Crosby was romantic. They met when she came under his tuition at a

school of acting he conducted on Market Street, in San Francisco. Their wedding was secret for several weeks, during which time Mrs. Crosby appeared at the Alcazar as usual. After the announcement the couple went on a short honeymoon trip, but Mrs. Belasco resumed her stock work on their return. She created the part of Madame Butterfly in the West. The Alcazar opened its doors for the first time since the earthquake three nights ago. Fred Belasco, as indicated above, is a brother of David Belasco, the theatrical manager of this city. Fred Belasco and Mr. Mayer had been business partners in the management of the Alcazar Theatre in San Francisco, but lost them both in the earthquake and fire. The Alcazar is the only house under the Belasco and Mayer management at the present time. David Belasco received a brief despatch announcing the death of his brother's wife and Mr. Mayer this afternoon. The despatch contained no details.

## JUDGE SENDS GIRL STRIKER TO THE WORKHOUSE

**Companions Attacked Policeman When He Went to Arrest Her.**

Magistrate Cornell, in Yorkville Court to-day sent Mary Schwartz, leader of the striking girl cigar-packers of the Great Bear factory, East Seventy-third Street, to the workhouse for five days for again leading an assault on the girls who wanted to work. Her four-year-old child when arrested, and the Magistrate, after accusing her of holding the child to invite mercy, committed her for five days.

When Louis Castka, who said he represented the International Cigar-makers' Union, told the Court that Mary was at a meeting at the time of the assault, Magistrate Cornell ordered him from the court, saying it was such as he who incited the girls to make trouble. Selma Noland, of No. 34 East Seventy-fourth Street, Birdie Kuman, of No. 61 East East Avenue, and Hannah Knab, who was still working and court-martialed from the previous encounter. They ran into the East Seventy-fourth Street, and when Joale went outdoors to order away the pickets, she was so badly beaten that she had to be carried into the house. She was reported confined to bed to-day, suffering from the assault.

When Birdie Kuman summoned Mary Schwartz and Emma Schwab yesterday to the court, they were accompanied by a large number of "big business." For about ten years he was superintendent of the Harlem Branch of the Mutual Life, with an office on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. After spending ten years there, he sought a broader field of activity, and became connected with the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co., Mutual Life agents in the financial section. This is the firm which became involved in the insurance investigation, the reason of the connection with the McCurdy family, and when the business of this firm had been practically disrupted by the exposures, Kelly, in company with a number of other agents, formed what was known as the Home Office Branch, with offices in the home building. This was not a regularly organized branch, but simply a joint office for a large number of men dealing directly with the company.

**THOUSANDS ON LINER HELD AT QUARANTINE.**  
Because of Suspected Smallpox the Pennsylvania Must Be Thoroughly Disinfected.

Because the health officers found a case of suspected smallpox in the steerage, the Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania, which came up the Narrows this afternoon with the large number of 2,000 immigrants on the third-class passenger list, has been detained at quarantine and must remain there with all on board until some time to-morrow. The patient is a child of German parents who were coming from Hamburg. Dr. Daly is going through the steerage thoroughly fumigating every part of it. The other occupants of the compartment in which the child was taken will be removed to-night to Hoffman Island for observation. The Pennsylvania has 127 first cabin passengers all of whom must remain on board until the liner is released from quarantine.

**NEW YORK HERALD'S EASTER NUMBER, SUNDAY, MARCH 24.** Five full pages in color by best American artists—25c. The illustrations of Boston Original Stories—Little Men—There are only a few more left.

## FIRE IN SCHOOL SCARES PUPILS AT LUNCH HOUR

**There Were Only Fifty in Building and They Hurried Out.**

There was a providential little fire in Public School No. 107, in West Tenth Street, near Greenwich Street, this afternoon—providential in the sense that it happened during the noon intermission when there were only a few children in the building. The damage was small, but the excitement in the neighborhood was great and there was very little study in No. 107 during the afternoon session.

The school is a primary for boys and girls. All of the 700 pupils but possibly fifty had gone to their homes for lunch. Those remaining were eating lunch in the various class rooms. Half a dozen were in the room of Miss Cary on the third floor. It is supposed that one of these dropped a lighted match into a waste basket.

At the sight of the blaze the children screamed and rushed for the door. Eugene Stone, the janitor, happened to be on the third floor. He saw the smoke, and without hesitation smashed the glass over the fire alarm and pulled the spring.

Stone with a hand grenade—the only one in the whole building—went to the front door and opened it. He and two teachers, Miss Evans and Miss Gilmartin using cups of water, extinguished the blaze before the firemen arrived. The children tumbled pell-mell out of the building, but the few teachers on hand managed to control them so that no serious damage was done by the fire in the rush.

## PACIFIC LINER A WRECK ON THE ALASKAN COAST

**Little Hope for Northwestern. Formerly Orizaba, Plying Here.**

SEATTLE, Wash., March 22.—The steamship Northwestern, formerly the Orizaba of the Ward line, on the Atlantic line, a wreck on the south end of La Touche Island, on the south-western coast of Alaska. The vessel will, no doubt, be a total loss, as she lies in an exposed condition. The Northwestern sailed from Seattle March 10 and reached Valdez a few days later, going to Seward. Wednesday the Northwestern sailed from Seward for Valdez, en route to Seattle, and was wrecked yesterday afternoon.

**JOHN OLDENBUSCH KILLS HIMSELF.**

John Oldenbusch, aged forty, of No. 43 Second Avenue, committed suicide to-day by hanging himself at his home. He was out of work and depressed.

## 1,000 SLAIN IN BATTLE; VICTORY FOR NICARAGUA

**Joint Army of Salvadoreans and Hondurans Routed in 3-Day Fight.**

**20,000 FOR NEW ATTACK.**

**Nicaragua Prepares to Follow Up Victory With Great Force of Men.**

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The State Department received the following to-day from Jos D. Olivares, the American Consul at Managua, Nicaragua:

"This government reports that on March 18 an army of five thousand Salvadoreans and 1,000 Hondurans, commanded by General Francisco, attacked the Nicaraguan vanguard near Namasagua, Honduras. The battle lasted three days, resulting in the complete rout of the Salvadoreans, who lost 1,000 killed.

"Nicaragua has 20,000 troops at the front and will commence an immediate attack on Chinista and Tegucigalpa. General Coren, the Nicaraguan Minister, has received a cablegram from his government confirming the press report to the effect that the Nicaraguan navy has captured the important Honduran Caribbean port of Ceiba. The naval vessels are now on their way to Puerto Cortes, where they probably will triumph their success at Ceiba, and as Trujillo has fallen into the hands of Nicaraguans practically the whole north coast of Honduras now is in their possession.

The cruiser Chicago, which has been patrolling the Pacific side of the Isthmus and Central America, has come from Acapulco, Salvador, to Acapulco, in Mexico, a thousand miles northward. This voyage is made necessary from the fact that coal is scarce in Central America and cannot be obtained at reasonable rates in sufficient quantities for a large naval vessel.

The movement for intervention is gaining strength, and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon to-day received calls from Senator Calvo, the Minister from Costa Rica, and Senator Coren, the Minister from Nicaragua. It is understood that he strongly impressed upon each of these callers the wisdom of speedily terminating the present state of warfare in Central America, as it promises to involve all of the other republics, and is almost certain if prolonged to lead to the presence in their waters of European naval vessels, with possible intervention in behalf of their own citizens.

Sensor Coren afterward visited Senator Grell, the Mexican Ambassador, who has gone to the limit of his powers in the endeavor to induce the belligerent European powers to accept the offer of intervention in behalf of their own citizens. It became known in Washington to-day that the Nicaraguan navy had been landed at Ceiba, Trujillo, Honduras, under orders from Commander Fallan, commanding the American gunboat Marietta.

The greatest relief was maintained by department officials relative to the situation which had been created, and even after it had been noted that American jackies had been put ashore at Honduras the Acting Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Newberry, denied any knowledge of it. Not until after Mr. Root, the Secretary of State, had had two hours' conference with President Roosevelt, was it possible to obtain a confirmation of the report.

The Marietta is a comparatively small gunboat, but the Paducah is in the immediate vicinity, and the cruiser Chicago is also near by. In the absence of official statements as to the object of the landing of blue-jackets, it was asserted that it could be prompted by but one of two causes. Either the naval commanders on the scene had reason to believe that American interests were not being properly cared for or great unrest on the part of foreign governments occurred, and the disturbed state of affairs in Central America had led to our intervention as a means of preventing aggressive action by foreign powers.

**NEW ORLEANS RESULTS.**

**FIRST RACE—Dorothy Duncan** (9 to 2 and 8 to 5) 1, Ellamere (4 to 1 for place) 2, J. J. Jr. 3. Time, 1:01 2-5.

**SECOND RACE—Lute Foster** (11 to 5 and 4 to 5) 1, Finesse (5 to 1 for place) 2, Antoine 3. Time, 1:48 3-5.

The Business enterprises sold through Sunday World Wants are usually "Bargains" in every sense of the word.



# The World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1907.

WEATHER-Cloudy, warmer to-night and Saturday

# FINAL RESULTS EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

## JEROME BACKS DOWN IN HIS ROW WITH THAW'S LAWYERS

**OFFERS \$35,000 PURSE TO GANS AND NELSON FOR A FIGHT JULY 4**

**"Billy" Nolan Imposes Goldfield's Conditions, but It Is Likely that the Lightweight Champion Will Agree to Them.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The following dispatch was received to-day from Los Angeles:

"Will give \$35,000 purse for contest between Gans and Nelson on July 4. Will deposit \$10,000 to-morrow with the Crocker Bank and post balance of the purse as soon as articles are signed. "EDDIE GRANEY."

## HIGHLANDERS ARE SWELTERING DOWN IN MACON.

**Griffith's Bunch Run Into Real Hot Weather on Trip.**

**THE BATTING ORDER.**

New York. Chander, 1f. Hoffman, cf. Keeler, rf. Morley, ss. Moriarty, 3b. Laporte, 2b. Kleinsch, 1b. Clarkson, 1f. Thomas, c. Doyle, p.

**BY BOZEMAN BULGER.**

MACON, Ga., March 22.—The dozen Highlanders who came here to play Macdonald to-day ran into a sweltering spell of weather and even before the park was reached the entire crowd looked as if it had come out of the hot room of a Turkish bath. The thermometer registered 90 degrees at 2 o'clock and the heat was almost unbearable. Griffith brought four pitchers along, one to be used in the outfield. Catcher Kleinsch again played second base.

The New York players spent the morning in a trolley along the quiet old streets of Macon. The most interesting sight they ran across was the hundreds of mules standing in middle of the street eating out of their wagons and the country a David Harums standing and waiting to trade horses. Doyle and Harums will work to-day and Clarkson and Harager to-morrow.

## DONLIN WILL JOIN GIANTS SUNDAY

**Wires McGraw for Transportation from Chicago to New Orleans.**

(Special to The People's World.)  
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 22.—Mike Donlin will join the Giants at New Orleans probably Sunday. He has wired McGraw from Chicago to send transportation from there to New Orleans, and the Giants manager did so. All the boys are glad that Mike has definitely decided to return to the fold. He gets the \$200 increase for which he has been holding out.

**HAMMERSTEIN'S SON FINED \$2 BY JUDGE.**

**Young Man Expectated on "L" Station Floor After Visit to Dentist.**

William Hammerstein, son of Oscar, performer briefly on the "L" station at Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, and in the West Side Police Court this afternoon. He had his turn subsequent to a visit to a dentist.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The following dispatch was received to-day from Los Angeles:

"Will give \$35,000 purse for contest between Gans and Nelson on July 4. Will deposit \$10,000 to-morrow with the Crocker Bank and post balance of the purse as soon as articles are signed. "EDDIE GRANEY."

## YANKEES WIN AT ATHLETICS IN ENGLAND

**Rhodes Scholars Compete in Oxford-Cambridge Field Sports.**

LONDON, March 22.—The annual Oxford-Cambridge field sports took place at the Queen's Club here this afternoon in springlike weather and with a big crowd present. No fewer than seven Rhodes scholars were among the Oxford competitors, including P. M. Young, of South Dakota, in the long and high jumps, both of which he won last year; Albert M. Stevens, of Yale, in the hammer throw, for which he also competed in 1906; W. E. Schutt, of Cornell, in the half-mile run, which he just failed to capture in 1903 and W. W. Thayer, of Harvard, who was in the second string of Oxford's hammer-throwers.

P. M. Young, of South Dakota, won the long jump; distance, 22 feet 11 inches. He also won the high jump with 5 feet 8 1-2 inches. Stevens, of Yale, won the hammer-throw. Distance was 136 feet 2 inches. Oxford won the contest by 8-2 to 11-2 points.

All told the American Rhodes scholars took three firsts, the long and high jumps, in which Young repeated his victories of 1903, and the hammer throw, while Schutt, of Cornell, was third in the half-mile run.

The other Oxford wins were the weight, half-mile, quarter-mile and three miles run. Cambridge only took the hurdles. The 100-yard dash was a tie.

## EREMON WINS THE GRAND NATIONAL

**Twenty-three Horses Started in the Great English Steeplechase.**

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—The Grand National Steeplechase of 3,000 sovereigns, for four-year-olds and upward, about four miles and 866 yards, was run at the Liverpool spring meeting to-day and won by Stanley Howard's Eremon, Tom West was second and Patlander was third. Twenty-three horses started. Eremon made all the running and won by six lengths. The betting previous to the start was 10 to 1 against Eremon, 100 to 1 against Tom West, and 20 to 1 against Patlander.

**Declares That When He Said He Would Bring Them to the Attention of the Appellate Division He Meant It Only in Hypothetical Sense.**

**THAW CONFIDENT THAT HE WILL BE PROVED SANE.**

**His Wife, Mother, Sister and Counsel, Who Have Visited Him Almost Daily in the Tombs, Will Be Among His Best Witnesses.**

## HOW JEROME EXPLAINS HIS ATTACK ON THAW COUNSEL.

"In our first discussion of this lunacy proposition there was more or less heat. The strain had been very great on all of us, and we were all laboring under considerable tension. As I stated to the Court, I did not mean to charge that counsel had done anything unprofessional, but that I simply meant to stand by what I said, which was put in a hypothetical way.

"In that talk I did not mean to charge Mr. Hartridge with any unprofessional conduct of any kind, neither do I now. If my remarks have been so construed, then I have been unfortunate in my method of expression."

When Justice Fitzgerald, with pointed emphasis, called upon District-Attorney Jerome to-day in open court for any proof that he might have which would serve to back up his charge of unprofessional conduct against Harry Thaw's lawyers, the District-Attorney delivered himself of a practical confession of his inability to make good his own impassioned words.

In a short speech Mr. Jerome admitted that he could not substantiate with any facts his threat of dragging Thaw's counsel before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court when the trial of the young millionaire is ended, either by a verdict of the jury or by the decision of a commission in lunacy.

Jerome sought to excuse his heated accusations of Wednesday by interpreting his statement as a purely hypothetical one, based upon very uncertain contingencies.

His confusion visibly increased when Clifford W. Hartridge confounded him, as the Justice had done yesterday, by quoting to him his own words to show that Jerome had had still another chance to get at the condition of Harry Thaw's mind as far back as a month ago. At that time he was laboring with all his might to send to the death chair a man he now declares he has believed since February 18 to be an irresponsible lunatic.

The relatives of Thaw filed in from the side door just before the Justice arrived, Josiah Thaw, the half brother, and Roger O'Mara, the detective-adviser, leading the way. Mrs. William Thaw came next, then Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, then the young Countess of Yarmouth, prettiest of all the Thaw stock, and last, Mrs. George L. Carnegie. All four were dressed in the garb that they had worn in all their appearances about the Criminal Courts Building. The wife sat between the mother and the titled sister. Mrs. Carnegie took a chair in the front row next to the dark, Spanish-looking half-brother.

**THAW MAKES HIS APPEARANCE.**

Just behind the jurors Thaw walked in from the rear nursing his big winter ulster in his arms.

Thaw did not glance toward the women as he passed them, but as he settled himself in his chair he looked back over his right shoulder and caught his wife's eye. There was an instantaneous interchange of smiles and glances. The prisoner had lost all of the nervousness which followed on the sudden breaking off of his trial Wednesday, and he watched the court proceedings with his old-time indifference.

The court-room was only a third full. Delmas was not present. Neither was Gleason of the unruly tongue. All of the rest of Thaw's staff had their regular places at the counsel table.

Justice Fitzgerald asked the District-Attorney if he had any motions to make. Jerome whispered for a moment with Hartridge and then announced that both sides had agreed that it would be proper to adjourn the regular trial for several days, inasmuch as it seemed reasonably certain that the jury proceedings could not be disposed of until some time next week.

**JURY LET OFF UNTIL WEDNESDAY.**

Accordingly, Justice Fitzgerald dismissed the jury until next Wednesday morning. They left court with Thaw close behind them. The session of the trial had lasted less than four minutes—the shortest in the record of the trial of Harry Thaw.

The four women remained in their seats to hear any further steps which might be taken in the proceedings instituted yesterday by Jerome looking to the appointment of a commission in lunacy. Justice Fitzgerald read from Mr. Jerome's original remarks when the matter first came up on Wednesday the quotation in which Jerome had said that if, at the conclusion of this trial, he believed the lawyers for the defense had been withholding the facts that their client was mentally incompetent to confer with them.